

Evening Telegraph

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1870.

THE SENATORIAL ELECTION.

On Tuesday next, the 20th instant, the legal voters of the First Senatorial district of this city will be called upon to elect a successor to the late Senator Watt. It is seldom that the election of a single member of the Legislature is of such vital importance as in this case. But the Senate as it now stands is a...

In the Legislature of 1861, by which the last Congressional apportionment was made, the Republicans had a majority of 21 in the Senate and 42 in the House, making 63 on joint ballot. In the Legislature of 1864, by which the last Legislative apportionment was made, the Republican majority in the Senate was 1 and in the House 4, or 5 on joint ballot. In the last Legislature, the Republicans had 3 majority in the Senate and 20 in the House, or 23 on joint ballot. In the Legislature soon to assemble, the Senate stands 16 Republicans to 16 Democrats, with the seat of the First district vacant, and the House 55 Republicans to 45 Democrats—a Republican majority of 10. If the control of the Senate is secured by the election of Mr. Lyndall, the Republicans will therefore be a little better off than they were in 1864, but still far from as powerful as they were in 1861. They will, however, be in a clear majority in both houses, and when presenting a united front can carry through such political legislation as is antagonized; while the fact that they will have a majority of one only in the Senate will tend greatly to keep their demands and purposes within the bounds of reason, by rendering it possible for the defection of a single right-minded Republican member to defeat an unfair and iniquitous arrangement of the Congressional and Legislative districts. If the Democrats were in power, the State would be so gerrymandered as to give them absolute control of it for years to come; as they are not in power, it is possible for the people to secure a perfectly honest and impartial distribution of the districts, such a distribution as will fully satisfy the right-minded members of both the great political parties.

The election of Mr. Lyndall is therefore a matter of vital importance to the State at large, not less than to the people of the district which he will specially represent. He is eminently qualified for the position, and will make an honest, worthy, and zealous member of the Senate. Happily his election is a foregone conclusion. In 1866, General William McCandless, Democrat, was elected Senator from this district by 1547 majority over the late Jeremiah Nichols, Republican. In 1869, the late Senator Watt had a majority of 176 votes over Alexander Diamond. At the recent election, the Republican majority in the district ranged between 750 and 1000, reaching 1010 on the vote for Receiver of Taxes, and falling to 756 on that for Sheriff. In the following table are shown the fluctuations in the vote of the district since the Senatorial election of 1866:—

Table with 6 columns: Year, Rep. Votes, Dem. Votes, Rep. Votes, Dem. Votes, Total. Rows for 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870.

These figures show that the election of Mr. Lyndall is assured, if the Republican voters of the district do their full duty. If they neglect that duty, they will have good cause to regret their neglect.

THE NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

It is understood that the entire stock of the new European steamship company has already been subscribed, and so great has been the eagerness of capitalists that subscriptions for twice the amount have been offered. The bonds have also all been offered for even before they have been placed upon the market, so that the success of the enterprise may be considered as secured. This company has started under unusually favorable auspices, and it has secured the cordial support of many who have formerly declined to engage in any of the steamship projects that have been started at various times. The importance of the proposed line of European steamers can scarcely be overestimated, and the innumerable manufacturing, not less than the commercial, interests of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania are doubly interested in its success. The steamers themselves will be built in this country of American material, and their construction will give employment to an immense number of American workmen; and when finished and in operation they will exert a powerful influence in reviving the commercial importance of the port of Philadelphia and in stimulating our manufactures. The principal reason for the decline of our commerce has been that capital has, by force of circumstances, been diverted into other channels; but the time has now arrived when a direct communication with Europe by means of a line of first-class steamships should meet with the cordial sup-

port of all classes of our citizens, for the future prosperity of our most important industries will largely depend upon it. There is no necessity whatever that New York should any longer be the port of Philadelphia, when we have every facility for rivaling her in commerce as we surpass her in manufactures. The capitalists who have interested themselves in the new steamship line are entitled to the thanks of their fellow-citizens and that the entire stock has already been subscribed is a happy augury for the success of the enterprise. We have been favored with an inspection of the subscription list, which will be published in a few days; but, strange to say, we do not find upon it the names of some of the most prominent shippers and shipowners of Philadelphia, and the success of the enterprise will depend entirely upon the support of others than those who have been supposed to be the special representatives of the commercial interests of Philadelphia.

CLAIMS OF SOUTHERN LOYALISTS.

From time to time petitions are presented to Congress asking for the payment of the pecuniary losses of Southern loyalists during the war, and occasionally these claims are advocated by influential public journals. A few members of Congress and Senators have also manifested a strong disposition, from time to time, to affirm the doctrine that the claims are just, and to assume that the nation is bound to reimburse every loyal citizen of the rebellious States for losses growing out of the Rebellion and the war. Heretofore this principle has fortunately never been fully recognized, and we hope it never will be. If Congress once fairly commences to reimburse the Southern loyalists, the taxpayers of the United States will be fettered forever by an onerous irredeemable debt. Claims amounting to thousands of millions of dollars have already been trumped up, and if the citizens of the North, in addition to all they have already suffered, are to enrich the hordes of Southern leeches and the gangs of speculators, who are manipulating these unjust and unmerciful exactions, they will be completely stripped of the fruits of their enduring toil. Of all the schemes devised to plunder the Treasury, to oppress the people of the North, and to enrich Washington speculators, corrupt Congressmen, and Southern sharks at their expense, none is so insidious and so dangerous as the proposed reimbursement of Southern loyalists. In self-protection all Northern citizens, without regard to party affinities, should unite in resistance to this terrible oppression, and in rebuking every Congressman or Senator who has the hardihood to attempt to impose this most terrible of all burdens upon over-patient Northern constituencies.

CARL SCHURZ, in his speech in the Senate defining his anomalous partisan position, insisted that the leading principle he favors is amnesty, and that his advocacy of revenue reform was a mere incidental or subordinate feature of his Missouri canvass. Resorting to a species of subtle reasoning that can scarcely be comprehended by those who have not sounded the profoundest depths of German philosophy, he contended that the time is now at hand when a new party must be organized, while he expressed a confident belief that the Republican party would, after "healthy regeneration," become this omnipotent party of the future. Schurz's idea, as far as he has one, or as far as we are capable of comprehending it, appears to be that the present Republican organization must be broken up, so that he and few congenial spirits may have the satisfaction of putting together the pieces or particles in an improved shape. We apprehend, however, that this sort of political reconstruction is a task far beyond Schurz's capacity. If the Republican party is to be regenerated, it is scarcely prudent to commence operations by reducing it to impalpable powder. It cannot afford to undergo the risk of dying outright in the vague hope that death will insure an improved future existence. Common sense people will be apt to conclude that the readiness of the Missouri Senator to kill the existing organization is incompatible with a sincere desire for its restoration; and that if his blows against the party that warmed him into life prove really effective, he will infinitely prefer a Democratic to a semi-Republican substitute for the party that now dominates the land.

THE GEORGIA ELECTION.

ANOTHER, and we trust the last, effort is to be made next week to restore Georgia fully to her normal position in the Union. The State was represented for a time in the lower house of the Fortieth Congress, but has not yet been readmitted to representation in the Senate. After the Legislature which had defiantly ousted the colored members was brought to terms by Congress, the time for the election for members of the present and next Congress was fixed for November 8, but late in September both branches of the Legislature passed an act, drawn up by Attorney-General Sherman, postponing the Congressional and local elections until the 20th, 21st, and 22d of December. On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of next week, therefore, the contest will take place. The candidates of the two parties for the long and short terms are as follows:—

- REPUBLICANS: 1—Richard W. White, 2—Richard H. Whiteley, 3—Marion Bethune, 4—Jeff. F. Long (col.), 5—Thos. P. Beck (col.), 6—John A. Wimpy, 7—George P. Barnett. DEMOCRATS: 1—A. T. McIntyre, 2—Nelson T. W. Payne, 3—William F. Wright, 4—Wm. J. Lawton, 5—B. M. DuBoise, 6—William P. Price, 7—Pierre M. B. Young.

In 1868, the vote for Governor was \$3,146 Republican to 16,464 Democratic—a Republican majority of 7841. The vote for Congressmen at the same time was as follows:—

Table with 4 columns: District, Rep. Votes, Dem. Votes, Total. Rows for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th districts.

NOTICES. PROTECTION TO BUYERS OF CLOTHING. BENNETT & CO., 77 WEST HALL, NO. 125 MARKET ST., HALF-WAY BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STS., WILL SELL LOWER THAN ANY OTHER ELSE. OR WILL REFUND THE MONEY AND TAKE BACK THE GOODS IF DISENTIAFERED. CALL AND SEE BEFORE PURCHASING.

CHRISTMAS GROCERIES.—Messrs. Thompson Black's Son & Co., the well-known grocers, whose old-time and well-remembered stand is situated at the northwest corner of Broad and Chestnut streets, where the store has long been associated in everybody's mind with everything which can at all be comprehended in the general term of fine groceries, have lately completed an extensive addition to their business in the shape of a fine large branch store, which is in every particular the equal of the older house. The proprietors of the branch store, which is situated in the general term of fine groceries, have perseveringly and successfully long maintained their leading position among retail establishments. In the matter of location, suitable as it is for a large class of the community, they, by the establishment of a flourishing branch, have shown that they are determined to cater to the wants of everybody, without regard to situation. The new stand has been placed at the northwest corner of Seventeenth and Arch, to adapt their facilities to the great northwestern growth of the city. The branch is now firmly established at this point, and is now doing an immense business, the old store being run as before by the same firm, and without any diminution in its custom. Both stores enjoy enviable reputations, which is accounted for by the fact that the stock embraces everything which everybody wants, in the best variety. Not only are the staple articles which every family is obliged to have here offered in endless variety, but the best of luxuries are also exposed for sale for all who may care to have them. As this is the season of the year when just such articles are wanted, it is a natural consequence that the people should buy them at this establishment, where they are to be had at reasonable rates. The Christmas dinner especially is dependent in a great measure upon the number, variety, and excellence of the articles upon it, and many of these articles are to be had only from what are known as grocery stores. If we wish these groceries, we must go to a store where the goods are sold, and not where a second-rate article is offered to us for as high a price as is charged for the best of goods elsewhere. Every housekeeper should remember the name exactly, Thompson Black's Son & Co., at Broad and Chestnut streets, or Seventeenth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

HAINES BROS. PIANOS.—Of the ten hundred piano manufacturers in the United States, none enjoy a better reputation for turning out first-class stock than do the Messrs. Haines Bros., of New York. They have not made such extraordinary efforts as some have to get their instruments before the public, but their experience in business has taught them that the pianos they manufacture, by their superior tone and excellence, speak as it were, for themselves; and those who purchase and use the instruments understandingly, do not hesitate to recommend them to their friends, and thus the pianos gain an enviable notoriety. These gentlemen have been in the piano business for twenty years, both being practical piano makers, and understand every department of their trade, and every instrument sent from their factory, be the price high or low, is thoroughly examined and pronounced perfect before it is sold. The instruments are made in every style of finish, and for tone cannot be surpassed in this country. We have sold over 2000, and each with a guarantee of five years. Hundreds of buyers purchase from us who start out voluntarily to look, feeling they must spend \$200, or \$300, or \$500, but find a splendid piano can be bought at about two-thirds these sums or less. Come and see us. GOLD & FISCHER, No. 928 Chestnut street.

BRONCHITIS.—The usual symptoms of this disease are cough, soreness of the lungs or throat, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, a spitting of phlegm or matter, and sometimes blood. It is an inflammation of the fine skin lining the inside of the whole of the wind tubes or air vessels which run through every part of the lungs. Jayne's Expecto-rant immediately suppresses the cough, pain, inflammation, fever, and difficulty of breathing, produces a free and easy expectoration, and effects a speedy cure. Sold by all druggists.

CLARK'S GOLD MEDAL SALAMANDER HOT-AIR FURNACE consumes less coal, gives more hot air, requires less attention, and in every respect is superior to any hot-air furnace in the country. Call and examine at the warehouses of JOHN S. CLARK, No. 1008 Market street.

CLARK'S GOLD MEDAL HOT-AIR COOKING RANGE.—Fifteen hundred references for this celebrated Range. It will do more cooking and baking, heat more water, and heat three large rooms in the coldest weather, with less coal than any range in the market. JOHN S. CLARK, No. 1008 Market street.

CLARK'S CELEBRATED IMPROVED BALTIMORE FIRE-PLACE HEATER.—Twenty years are now employed in putting up these great fuel-saving base burners, which are the only Hot-Air Fire-place Heaters in the market. Two thousand testimonials can be shown in favor of this heater. Do not fail to call at the warehouses of the manufacturer. JOHN S. CLARK, No. 1008 Market street.

CARBON REVERBERATORY HEATER.—Warranted to be the cheapest, most durable, efficient, economical, and convenient hot-air furnace, for general use, ever offered to the public. It is a perfect gas-burner and radiator, as will be demonstrated to all who will call and see it in operation. McCoy & Tyson, No. 1210 Market street.

THE STAR NICKEL-PLATING WORKS have become one of the institutions of the city, and are constantly thronged with visitors to examine the process of this wonderful mechanic art. See advertisement of Altmore's Mince Meat on Eighth Page.

WHITMAN'S JUVEUR.—For singers and public speakers, to keep the throat moist and voice clear, it is excellent. 25 cents per box. Druggists sell it. STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON, Sole Manufacturers, N. W. corner of Twelfth and Market streets.

GROCERIES, ETC.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

We desire to call the attention of the public to our Fine Fruits, Nuts, and Delicacies of every description, and to the fact that we are selling our goods as low as possible. Call and see for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

E. BRADFORD CLARKE, SUCCESSOR TO SIMON COLTON & CLARKE, S. W. CORNER BROAD AND WALNUT, PHILADELPHIA.

Office, 720 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Willcox & Gibbs Silent Sewing Machines.

"I give my hearty preference to the Willcox & Gibbs Silent Sewing Machine." FANNY FERN.

"The weight of reliable evidence being overwhelming for that of the Willcox & Gibbs Silent Sewing Machine, I decided upon it, procured it, and am more than satisfied." GRACE GREENWOOD.

"I have the Wheeler & Wilson, the Grover & Baker, and the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machines in my family. I use the Willcox & Gibbs most frequently, thinking it far superior to either of the others." MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

"My wife would not accept a Sewing Machine of any other patent as a gift, if she must receive it on condition of giving up the Willcox & Gibbs." REV. OLIVER CRANE, Carbondale, Pa.

"The Willcox & Gibbs is the only Sewing Machine whose working is so sure and simple that I could venture to introduce it into Syria." REV. A. T. PRATT, Missionary American Board.

"We have used various Sewing Machines within our family, but it is the unanimous opinion of the household, that the Willcox & Gibbs is the best of them all." REV. J. S. HOLME, Brooklyn, N.Y.

"For simplicity and mechanical accuracy of construction, I have seen no Sewing Machine equal to the Willcox & Gibbs." ENOCH LEWIS, Of the Pennsylvania Central R.R.

A correspondence on the subject of Sewing Machines is respectfully solicited. D. S. EWING, 720 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

JEWELRY ETC. HOLIDAY GOODS.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO., JEWELLERS, No. 902 CHESTNUT Street, Open this day a large invoice of Pink Coral Jewelry.

Of Newest Designs, just arrived from Naples. They will also open on Monday next an invoice of English Fancy Goods, including a fresh supply of Ladies' Furnished Work Baskets.

Their stock of PARIS AND VIENNA NOVELTIES Superior to that of any previous season.

CHRISTMAS GOODS,

Gold, Silver, Bronze, Crystal, Leather, Wood, Etc. Etc., AT PRICES SUITED TO THE TIMES. 11 92 1/2 St.

ORGANS.



MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. The CABINET ORGANS made by this Company are of such universal reputation, not only throughout America but also in Europe, and are so generally the ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE among instruments of the class, that few need to be assured of their superiority. PRICES REDUCED, OCTOBER, 1870. RANGE OF PRICE FROM \$200 TO \$1000. A NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with full information, and TESTIMONY CIRCULAR, will be sent free to any one desiring them. GOLD & FISCHER, No. 928 CHESTNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA. W. G. FISCHER, 13 10 1/2 St.

HOME AMUSEMENTS.

PARLOR AND JUVENILE GAMES, FRESH AND NEW, AND IN GREAT VARIETY. TOY, JUVENILE, AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS. ALSO, BIBLES, PRAYERS, ETC. GLOBES, MICROSCOPES, WRITING DESKS, ETC. PARLOR AND FLOOR CROQUET, in different styles. ALPHABET AND BUILDING BLOCKS, ETC. J. A. BANCROFT & CO., 12 17 1/2 St. No. 513 ARCH Street.

GRAND DISPLAY OF HOLIDAY GOODS AT PRICES THAT WILL PLEASE EVERY ONE.

Writing Desks, an Elegant Assortment, ROSEWOOD, PAPIER-MACHE, MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND FANCY WOODS.

Writing Desks, with lock and key, \$1.00; Portfolio, from 30c. up. Travelling Cases; Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases. Ogar Cases and Match Boxes; Wallets; Gold Pens and Pencils. Wostenholm's Penknives; Bronze Inkstands and Paper Weights. Scotch and Vienna Goods, Pen Wipers, Card Cases, etc. Water Colors; Backgammon Boards, Parlor Croquet and Billiards, Games, etc.

USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

A Monogram and Box of Paper and Envelopes, containing 4 quires and 4 packs, stamped in colors, \$3.00. A Monogram engraved to order without charge to those buying \$6.00 of Paper and Envelopes. Initial Boxes containing 1 quire French Paper and Envelopes, 25 cents. A large variety of STATIONERY of every description.

WM. H. HOSKINS, No. 913 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED 1805. HOLIDAY GROCERIES.

CRIPPEN & MADDOCK, No. 115 South THIRD Street, Now offer to the citizens of Philadelphia and surroundings one of the largest and best assortments of Fine Groceries Ever Opened in Philadelphia, Expressly for the Holidays at Greatly Reduced Prices.

WHITE ALMERIA GRAPES In Fine Order, Only 31 Cents Per Pound, and in kegs at wholesale price.

The Finest Assortment of Raisins For Table and for Cooking. FINEST DOUBLE CROWN RAISINS, IN QUARTER BOXES, ONLY \$2.00. FINEST SINGLE CROWN RAISINS, IN QUARTER BOXES, ONLY \$1.90. New Currants, Citren, Lemon and Orange Peel, Figs in Layers.

FINEST QUALITY OF FRESH NUTS, As Grenoble Walnuts, Paper-Shell Almonds, Pecan Nuts, Cream Nuts, etc. etc.

CHEESE OF FINEST QUALITY, Such as Stilton, Cheddar, Roquefort, Neufchatel, Edam, Parmesan, Pineapple, Sage, Pat Brick, etc. etc.

CANNED GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FRESH AND IN FINEST ORDER. POTTED AND PATE GAME, SARDINES, ANCHOVIES, ITALIAN SAUSAGE. NEW CROP FRENCH PRUNES, NEARLINES, FRENCH PLUMS. New Crop Queen Olives, very fine, by gallon or Quart. Also, All the Delicacies of the season.

CRIPPEN & MADDOCK, No. 115 South THIRD Street, Dealers and Importers in Fine Groceries. 1805.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

500 of the most Elegant All-wool Poplin Robes ever imported, AT \$8, \$9, AND \$10 A PATTERN (14 YARDS EACH).

These goods have never retailed for less than \$18 and \$20. They are without exception the cheapest and handsomest goods for a Christmas present of anything in the city.

30,000 Yards of Best American Delaines, Armures, and Serges, AT 16 1/2 CENTS PER YARD.

20,000 Yards of Dress Goods

In Plaids, Plains, and Chene mixed, at from 20 to 37 1/2 cents per yard, bought expressly for Christmas sales, and at prices cheaper than I have ever offered the same goods at. All of the choice shades of Light and Dark Browns, Whites, Blues, Greens, Modes, Blacks, etc., HEAVY CORDED SILK POPLIN'S, ordered for Christmas sales. LIONS VELVETS, PAISLEY and BRO HE SHAWLS, reduced for Christmas sales. Examine this stock of RICH DRESS GOODS before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. SOUTHWICK, No. 17 South EIGHTH St., Below Market, Window with Revolving Pyramid.